(LVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2881.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1802.

GIBRALTAR, January 22.

LETTERS from Spain announce, that the French and Spaniſh combined fleet, had been diſperſed by a ſtrong gale of wind off Cape Finiſterre, and that ſome of the ſhips have got into Ferrol, others into Liſbon, and a third diviſion into Cadiz. Particular mention is made of the arrival of the French ſhip of war Duqueſne, in the laſt harbour. She is armed *en flute*, and had 1200 troops on board; but this number is now reduced to 1000, 200 ſick having been landed and conveyed to the hoſpital there. She made 36 inches of water in an hour.

We learn from the ſame quarter, that 4 French line of battle ſhips, and a frigate, ſailed from Cadiz on the 13th inſt. for St. Domingo, having 4000 troops on board.

The day before yeſterday, a ſquadron of the ſame number, alſo French, was perceived from the garriſon, ſteering, through the Straits, to the weſtward. It was ſoon followed by a diviſion of the ſquadron, in our bay, conſiſting of his majeſty's ſhips Bellona, Zealous, Warrior, Defence, and Leda.

NEW-YORK, March 19.

The following particulars of late events in Egypt, are tranſlated for the Mercantile Advertiſer, from a Paris paper of the 22d January, 1802.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 9th December.

The Porte, ever ſince the beginning of this war, had ſecretly determined to alter the government of the beys in Egypt; and to conceal this project ſtill more effectually, every demonſtration from the grand vizier and the captain Pacha were wholly calculated to perſuade them of their approaching re-eſtabliſhment.

After the evacuation of Egypt, ſeven of theſe beys were invited to repair to Alexandria, that they might adviſe upon the project of their re-eſtabliſhment; they very readily complied with the requeſt. They were received with marks of the higheſt diſtinction; but the captain Pacha ſoon intimated to them that it was the will of the Porte they ſhould renounce for ever the government of Egypt. He, at the ſame time, informed them they would be removed to Conſtantinople; aſſuring them, however, that not only no attempt would be made againſt their lives, but even their ſtation in the Ottoman empire would not be leſs brilliant, as it was the intention of the Porte to preſerve their properties, or equivalents, to them, and moreover to inveſt them with honourable offices.

The ſame aſſurances were tranſmitted to the general in chief Hutchinſon.

The grand vizier being apprized by an expreſs from the Ottoman admiral, that he had made ſure of ſeven of theſe beys, cauſed all thoſe within his reach to be arreſted. Meaſures were ſo well taken that in leſs than an hour, theſe late rulers of Egypt were in his power. Two of them only, Mehemet-Elfy-Bey and Aboudiab-Bey, were able to make their eſcape. The firſt was in Upper-Egypt, whither he had been ſent to levy the impoſts. His recal, under ſome pretence, raiſed a diſtruſt in his mind; and, inſtead of drawing near to Cairo, he had retired towards the interior of the country. Aboudiab, encamped in a village near Dgize, being informed of the diſgrace of his colleagues, betook himſelf to flight; but it was not known which way he went. Several other beys have attempted to make their eſcape, but bodies of troops ſtationed at various diſtances, have ſeized them. Other detachments have been ſent in purſuit of the Mamelukes of the two fugitive beys, ſome of whom were every day brought in: many have periſhed in making reſiſtance.

The grand vizier held to the beys the ſame language as the captain Pacha.

This conduct has excited warm remonſtrances on the part of the general in chief Hutchinſon, and a new circumſtance has determined him to take a ſtill more active part in the cauſe of the beys.

The captain Pacha had contrived to perſuade thoſe in his power to go on board one of his frigates; boats were taking them there, while, during the paſſage, the beys began to repent of their too great confidence, and to fear ſome violence might be exerciſed towards them when once on board the frigate. They commanded the officers who conducted them, to turn back; the officers, alleging the admiral's orders, refuſed complying with their demand. Upon which the beys took to their arms to compel them; a conflict enſued, in which four of the beys were killed and three wounded; ſeveral of the boatmen experienced the ſame fate.

On the firſt intimation of this cataſtrophe, general Hutchinſon having ordered his troops under arms, addreſſed the moſt pointed reproaches to both the grand vizier and captain Pacha, and menacingly demanding of the latter to deliver him the three wounded beys.

The Ottoman admiral, in attributing the misfortune that had befallen the beys to their own fault, and to their unfounded ſuſpicions, juſtified himſelf in the meaſures to ſecure their perſons, on the ſtrength of the orders he and the grand vizier had received from the Porte, after aſſurance had been obtained that the court of London would not intermeddle in the reſolutions of the Turkiſh government on that head, and that the intentions of Great-Britain in ſending troops to Egypt were merely to aſſiſt in retaking that province, leaving to the Porte the entire management of eſtabliſhing whatſoever form of government ſhe might think moſt ſuitable.

Since theſe events, advice has been received of the grand vizier having aſſembled at his reſidence the beys in his power, and having even contrived to perſuade Mehemet-Elfy-Bey to return to Cairo, had ſucceeded to convince them of the neceſſity of ſubmitting to the Porte, and has renewed to them the ſame promiſes and aſſurances for the ſafety of their perſons and properties, and of the preſervation of a brilliant ſtation for them in the Ottoman empire; and in order to give to his word a more ſacred and impoſing character, he has ſworn to the obſervance of it on the Koran, which he cauſed to be brought before him. He performed this action with the greateſt ſolemnity. Theſe meaſures of the grand vizier have been productive of the happieſt effect; the beys have agreed to renounce Egypt, and to proceed to Conſtantinople; they have even proved their ſubmiſſion by an addreſs to the grand ſignior, which they have ſigned and forwarded to Conſtantinople by one of their officers. They have beſides announced in writing, to general Hutchinſon, their voluntary ſubmiſſion to the will of the Porte. The Porte eſtabliſhes in Egypt the ſyſtem of pachas as in Europe: that province will be divided into four pachaliwicks.

March 24.

The following is an extract of a letter from a member of congreſs at Waſhington, received yeſterday:

"This day the French conſul informs, that a FRENCH FLEET *of twenty-five ſail of the line*, may be expected in the Cheſapeake in all next week. Their object is proviſions for their army in the Weſt-Indies; but they have *no money to purchaſe with.*"

Capt. Briard, from Madeira, informs, that the Britiſh men of war on that ſtation, together with the troops, ſailed from that place for Jamaica on the 25th of January, and that the Arethuſa frigate had previouſly ſailed for England.

We are favoured with the following extract of a letter dated Port-Republican, 27th Feb.

"Gen. Boudet has juſt returned from St. Marks, of which he has taken poſſeſſion. On his approach the Brigands pillaged and ſet fire to the town, and having maſſacred the inhabitants without diſtinction of age or ſex, abandoned it to the French."

Extract of a letter from the ſouthward, by yeſterday's mail.

"From correct intelligence, I am informed that a large French fleet of men of war and tranſports are momently expected to arrive in the Cheſapeake. The French government has applied to ours, to guarantee its contracts with our merchants, for ſupplying proviſions for the Weſt-India fleet and army—It being underſtood that our adminiſtration have the power to place ſuch contracts in whatever hands they pleaſe."

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.

LOUISIANA.

On this ſubject the Aurora of this morning occupies two columns.—The information which is here inſinuated to be derived from official authority, goes to ſtate that the French government, a long period ſince, had determined on colonizing either Egypt or Louiſiana.—On failing in the former, the reſolution of recurring to the latter was finally adopted; a governor and prefect were actually appointed and commiſſioned.—It ſeems, however, that this plan was ſuddenly reverſed in conſequence of the repreſentations of our new miniſters, Mr. C. Pinckney, at Madrid, and Mr. Livingſton, at Paris.—It is poſitively ſtated, that Mr. Livingſton's firſt meaſure, on his arrival at Paris, was on this ſubject, and "that the iſſue has been the abandonment of the deſign by the French government."

We do not know how far the foregoing information is entitled to credit. It has latterly been generally believed, that the French have relinquiſhed their intention of eſtabliſhing in this colony; but by what agency this event has been produced, is not correctly aſcertained. Some are of opinion, that Spain, by reſiſting the ceſſion of Trinidad to the Engliſh, has effected this arrangement.

On the other hand it is ſuſpected, by many well-informed individuals, that an accommodation has been agreed upon, by which the United States are to receive the government of this colony. Upon the whole, we are diſpoſed to believe, that whatever may be the terms upon which the French have agreed to relinquiſh their claim, the event will be advantageous to the commerce and the proſperity of our country.

Captain Cummings, arrived Monday from Port-Republican, ſailed from thence the 22d Feb. in company with the ſchooner Philip, Jeaning, for Baltimore. Left at anchor in the harbour, the Foudroyant, 80 gun French ſhip. Same day ſaw two ſhips of the line ſtanding in for St. Marks point. On the morning of the 23d ſaw two other ſhips of the line off Gonaives, and diſcovered both that and the town of St. Marks in flames. On the 26th fell in with and was boarded by his Britannic majeſty's brig Pelican, of 22 guns, who was then cruiſing for information as to the number of French veſſels of war which had arrived in St. Domingo. After giving him all the information in our power, we were permitted to proceed. By what we learnt from him, it appeared that the Engliſh were ſomewhat jealous of the French having ſuch a number of veſſels in thoſe ſeas; as he informed us there were then at Kingſton 18 ſail of battle ſhips.

Capt. Cummings further informs, that on the 20th Feb. there was a detachment of troops left Port-Republican, and it is ſuppoſed were ordered to join gen. Le Clerc, at St. Marks. It was the general expectation at Port-Republican, that they would in a great meaſure ſucceed in routing the army of Touſſaint, who was at Gonaives.

March 25.

Arrived in this port on Tueſday laſt, the French frigate Neceſſity, commanded by capt. Kergarion, in 16 days from Cape-Francois. We are unable to ſtate upon what object this veſſel has been diſpatched to the United States. The general impreſſion is, ſhe is deſtined to procure ſupplies of proviſions for the forces at St. Domingo.

The Neceſſity brings the lateſt accounts from the Cape. No important military occurrences had taken place. An amneſty of a few days duration had been declared; on the termination of which, ſhould the blacks not ſubmit, it was the intention of Le Clerc to make a general and vigorous attack. Touſſaint's two ſons, it is ſaid, had returned to the French camp, without effecting a pacification. It was ſuppoſed they would again viſit their father.

We further learn that the report of the capture of Chriſtophe and Deſſalines is untrue.

Gantheaume, with the fleet from Toulon, arrived at Domingo, when he landed his troops, and having ſtaid there only 8 days, ſailed again, ſuppoſed for France.

Arrived at this port the ſhip Orion, Bayne, 20 days from Cape-Francois. Capt. B. informs, that all veſſels that have proviſion, &c. on board, are ſealed and guarded by the French, who oblige the conſignees to ſell (at a price fixed by themſelves) to government, and pay them two thirds in bills on France, and the other third in caſh, out of which caſh the duties are to be paid.

General Le Clerc, with a diviſion of the French army, has penetrated from the Cape through the mountains, as far as Port-Republican, where his head quarters are now reported to be eſtabliſhed.

Rigaud has ſailed for Aux-Cayes, where he hopes to raiſe a conſiderable number of his old friends, and attack the rebels in the ſouth.

The black general Maurepas, who commanded at Port-de-Paix, had ſurrendered himſelf to the French, together with all his army, amounting to nearly five thouſand men.

About twenty negroes have been ſhot at the Cape, who were then in the act of ſetting fire to ſome ſugar plantations a ſmall diſtance from the town.

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LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Senate, March 4.

The ſpeaker laid before the ſenate a letter, ſigned Valentine Kettering, and the ſame was read as follows, viz.

Dauphin county, Londonderry township, February 18, 1802.

SIR,

A medicine of the utmoſt importance to mankind, prepared from an herb which has been found unqueſtionably efficacious, as a cure for the bite of a mad dog, either in man or beaſt, has been known and uſed as ſuch, by the ſubſcriber, and his anceſtors, for the ſpace of 250 years, in Germany and Pennſylvania. The herb and manner of preparation, has been clandeſtinely obtained from me, and proſtituted to the purpoſe of accumulating wealth, contrary to my wiſhes or practice, and of thoſe from whom it was derived: And being far advanced in years, am deſirous to communicate it, in ſuch manner as may give the moſt general information to my fellow men, without the moſt diſtant view to emoluments; have therefore thought proper to addreſs theſe lines to you, in full confidence that you will take a more effectual way to

diffuse the information, than, from my age and other circumstances, is in my power.

At your request, communicated by my friend Henry Orth (health permitting) I will attend at Lancaster, and explain the subject fully. I remain your friend.

VALENTINE KETTERING.

The speaker of the senate
of Pennsylvania.

Whereupon, on motion, the said letter was referred to Mr. Pearson, Mr. Porter, and Mr. Lower, to consider and report thereon.

March 6.

Mr. Pearson, from the committee to whom was referred the letter signed Valentine Kettering made report; and the same was read as follows, to wit:

The committee appointed to hear the communication of Valentine Kettering, relative to his cure of the bite of a mad animal,

Report, That they conferred with the said Kettering on that subject, who informed them, that he uses the herb called Red Chick-weed, which, when ripe, or in full bloom, he gathers, and dries in the shade, reduces it to a powder, and gives a small tablespoonful at one time, to a grown person, in beer or water, in weight one drachm and one scruple; for a child, an equal dose, but given at three different times, or it may be eaten on bread with butter, honey or molasses, as the person chuses: For a beast, a large spoonful; if by weight, two drachms and one scruple. When used green for a beast, cut the herb fine, and mix with bran, &c. When given to swine, mix the powdered herb with meal of any kind (dose as above) in little balls.

He assures us he has given it to persons many weeks after they were bitten, and never knew it fail: and never gives more than a single dose, unless to children, as above. He further says, it is an excellent cure for cuts and wounds, on the human body.

When green, mash it, drop of the juice into the wound, and bind the herb, so mashed, on; and that the proper time to sow the seed, is about the beginning of April, and should be sown thin.

He also informs us, that he is now seventy-five years old; was born in Germany, and came from thence, with his parents, to Pennsylvania, when eleven years of age; that his mother brought the seeds of the herb amongst her garden seeds: That he has presented to your committee, for the use of the members, a quantity of the herb and seed; and says he will give of the seed to others, who will please to call on him for that purpose.

They also learn, from the rev. Henry Muhlenberg, that it is an annual plant, known, in Switzerland and Germany, by the name of Gauch-heil, Rother Meyer, or Rother Hunerdarm; in England, red Pimpernel; by botanists, as he is informed, Anagallis Phœnicea. That it should be gathered in June, when in full blossom. In Germany, he understands, the usual dose was thirty grains of the powder, taken four times a day, and continued one week, in smaller doses; the wound washed with a decoction of the herb, and some of the powder strewed in it. That the plant is cultivated in many gardens, and grows near Baltimore and Havre-de-Grace, spontaneously, in great plenty.

Your committee therefore offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the speaker be requested to present the thanks of the senate to Valentine Kettering, for his benevolent and valuable communication.

March 8.

The report of the committee, to whom was referred the letter signed Valentine Kettering, was read the second time, and the resolution therein contained was adopted.

Extract from the Journal,
GEO. BRYAN, C. S.

SENATE CHAMBER,
Lancaster, March 10, 1802.

SIR,

With pleasure I herewith transmit to you an extract from the journal of the senate containing a vote of thanks for your humane and liberal communication, of a cure for the bite of a mad animal. And permit me to observe, that should the application of your specific be the means of relieving the world from the fatal effects of that disease (hydrophobia) the most of all to be dreaded, you are not merely entitled to the thanks of the senate of Pennsylvania, but to the gratitude of all mankind.

I am, Sir, your friend,
SAMUEL MACLAY,
Speaker of senate.

Mr. Valentine Kettering,
Dauphin county, Pennsylvania.

CHARLESTON, March 6.

Captain Marden arrived yesterday fron St. John's, East-Florida, informs, that in consequence of the predatory war now waged by the Indians under the direction of Bowles, the residents on St. John's river were removing their property as fast as possible; and the settlements were nearly deserted. About three weeks since, three Chehaw Indians (a town on the American line) were killed near Ford's Bluff, by a scouting party; and the day before captain Marden sailed, a party of Indians came down, and plundered one of the plantations: they were pursued by a detachment of Spanish troops from St. Augustine, overtaken, and fired upon. The troops succeeded in recovering the property; and it was supposed severely wounded many of the Indians, the traces of much blood being visible—three of the Spaniards were also wounded.

Bowles had declared to Mr. Fatio, who had gone in search of his negroes, that his principal object in declaring war, was to obtain plunder; that he had directed the Indians to shed no blood, but to take as many prisoners as possible, with the view of being well paid for their ransom.

BALTIMORE, March 24.

FROM GIBRALTAR.

Previous to captain Dawson's departure, information was received at Gibraltar by Mr. Gavino, the American consul, that the infamous renegado admiral, in the service of the bey of Tripoli, whose frigate has long been blockaded there, had obtained permission of the emperor of Morrocco, (our very dear friend and ally!) to cruise against the American commerce. The pirate was then at Ceuta, distant about fifteen leagues from Gibraltar, where he had completed his crew, had taken in provisions, and was hourly expected at Gibraltar, to man and fit out his vessel for a cruise. The United States frigate Essex was lying at Algesiras; and captain Bainbridge, her commander, had been informed by the consul, of the hostile intentions of the Tripolitan admiral. Captain B. will, if he should dare to venture out, give a good account of him. [*N. Y. paper.*]

A letter from Port-Republican, dated February 16, says, "At St. Marks the negroes pillaged every thing, even the American vessels; the sailors they carried on shore and into the woods, and we know not yet their fate. Captain Guier, in a brig from Wilmington, had a considerable sum in specie taken from him, and the other vessels were pillaged even to their cabin utensils."

At an election held on Saturday the 20th instant, for directors for the bank of Columbia, George-town, for the ensuing year, the following gentlemen were returned as duly elected:

John Mason, William Marbury, Francis Deakins, Marsham Waring, John Laird, Notley Young, Uriah Forrest, J. M. Lingan, James Dunlop, Charles Worthington, Robert Brent, David Stewart, of Doden.

At a meeting of the board which was held on the same day, *John Mason*, Esquire, was unanimously chosen president, and George Murdoch, Esquire, of Frederick-town, a director to fill the vacancy occasioned by the choice of the president.

Arrived at the seat of government on Friday evening last, his excellency Arthur St. Clair, governor of the territory N. W. of the Ohio.

March 26.

We are informed from a respectable source, that Mr. Dupont (the son), who returned on Wednesday from the city of Washington, set out again on Thursday from this city for the same, for the purpose of obtaining the loan of six millions of dollars for the use of the first consul of the French republic. He intends, if possible to procure three millions in specie, and take the residue in stores for the use of the fleet in the West-Indies.

[*N. Y. Gazette.*]

From the Gazette of the United States.

BIOGRAPHY OF WASHINGTON.

It is for the interest of literature and for the honour of our country that none but an authentic and correctly written biography of *Washington* should receive the patronage of Americans. Such a biography is now in the work-shop of an artist eminent for his erudition, and possessed of the materials which were collected by *Washington* himself. The public are therefore requested to defer subscriptions to the daily proposals for lives of this great man, as the editor has authority to state that an accurate and elegant performance on this subject will very shortly be presented to the world.

*** *The printers in the different states are desired to give the above note a corner in their respective papers.*

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, by the subscribers, on Monday the 26th of April next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the late dwelling of ELIZABETH EVANS, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, near Patuxent river, between the Governor's Bridge and Hopkins's Mill,

ALL the estate of the deceased, consisting of a few valuable slaves, amongst which is as valuable a house carpenter as any in this county, with tools suitable to his profession, also one negro man well versed in plantation business, one negro woman, who has been well instructed in cooking, washing, and every kind of house business, with one female infant at her breast, and a likely negro boy about three years old, several horses, amongst which is one breeding mare now with foal, cows and calves, one pair work steers, &c. hogs and sheep, tobacco and Indian corn, &c. a parcel of beef, and a quantity of good bacon, plantation utensils, household furniture, and a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate. The terms of sale, cash for all sums under twenty dollars, and those purchasing above that sum to give their notes or bonds, with approved security, (if required) payable on the first day of October next, with interest on the same from the day of sale. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and continue till all is sold.

All persons who are indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, on the day of sale, or present them to the subscribers prior to the same.

HENRY EVANS, } Executors.
JOSEPH EVANS, }

March 29, 1802. 1

RUNAWAYS.

Sixty Dollars Reward,

RAN away on the 12th of May, 1799, from the subscriber, living in Montgomery county, State of Maryland, near the court-house of said county, and within fifteen miles of the Federal City, a negro man named NED, strait, well made black fellow, five feet ten or eleven inches high, stutters much when examined, has a scar on the back of one of his hands occasioned by the cut of a knife.

On the 7th January, 1802, ran away negro WAT, a remarkable stout bodied black fellow, five feet eight or nine inches high, forty-five years of age, large full eyes, stoops in his shoulders, subject to fainting fits, and very fond of strong liquor; had on and took with him a negro cotton coat, jacket and breeches, a pair of coarse yarn stockings of country make, a pair of double soaled shoes, a Bath coating grey coat, the cape bound with yellow, and a pair of red top boots, and sundry other cloaths which have escaped my memory. I expect they have forged a pass, and probably with the county seal. Whoever takes up the said fellows, and secures them so that I get them again, shall receive the above reward, or THIRTY DOLLARS for either of them, and reasonable travelling expences paid if brought home.

SAMUEL WILSON,

February 9, 1802. 100 11/2

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Thursday the 22d of April, at the plantation whereon Mr. RICHARD GREEN formerly dwelt, on Anne-Arundel Manor,

ABOUT twenty valuable NEGROES, consisting of young men, women, boys and girls; also a number of plough horses, mares and colts, twenty head of cattle, among them three yoke of valuable oxen, some sheep and hogs, with about 100 barrels Indian corn.

Will be offered for sale, at the same time and place, to the highest bidder, (if not sold before at private sale) about 600 acres of valuable land, whereon is a comfortable dwelling-house, negro quarters, and other convenient houses. Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

THOMAS TILLARD.

March 16, 1802. 2

NOTICE is hereby given by the subscriber, that she has obtained letters of administration from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, and requests all persons who have any claims against the estate of NATHANIEL SAPPINGTON, deceased, to bring in their respective accounts, on or before the first day of June next, legally authenticated, so that they may be adjusted, and all persons indebted to said estate, are earnestly requested to make payment on or before the day above mentioned, as further indulgence cannot be given.

MARY SAPPINGTON, Administratrix of
NATHANIEL SAPPINGTON.

March 20, 1802. 2

Two Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber an apprentice lad named RICHARD RAWLINGS, by trade a tailor; he had permission to go into the country for his health, and has not returned. I will give the above reward for bringing him home.

WILLIAM COE.

N. B. All persons are forewarned harbouring or entertaining said apprentice.

Annapolis, March 24, 1802. 2

LAST NOTICE,

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JOSEPH BOTTS, late of this county, deceased, are warned to exhibit the same, legally authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 20th day of May next, otherwise they will be excluded by law. Given under our hands and seals, this 12th day of March, 1802.

DANIEL MAHONEY, } Executors.
JAMES NEALE, }

P. S. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. 3X

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 4th inst. negro SAM, a barber by trade, about twenty-six years of age, spare made, a little knock kneed, has a small scar on one of his cheeks; had on when he went away, a round blue jacket, trousers, and half boots; it is probable he will change his dress, as he has a number of other cloathing.

JAMES GRAHAM.

Port-Tobacco, March 9, 1802. 3X

THE orphans court of Anne-Arundel county having thought it necessary to alter the time of holding said court, do hereby give notice, that the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county will sit on the first and last Tuesday in every month, for the purpose of granting letters of administration on deceased persons estates, passing accounts, making distribution, settling guardians accounts, and all other matters relative to deceased's estates, the register of wills having the power, will, on any other day, receive inventories and grant letters testamentary.

By order,
JOHN GASSAWAY, reg. wills
A. A. county.

4

PROPOSALS,

For publiſhing by ſubſcription,

A Treatiſe on the Art of Dentiſtry,

By B. T. Longbothom, Surgeon-Dentiſt,
No. 200, Market-ſtreet Baltimore.

Copy right ſecured according to law.

THE author of the above treatiſe, encouraged by the approbation he has received, and the advice of many medical and other reſpectable characters to whom he has the honour of being known, and who aſſured him ſuch a work would meet general approbation and ſucceſs, preſumes thus to offer, what he truſts will, by elucidating its practice, place the art he profeſſes on a more eligible footing than it has hitherto ſuſtained—the tooth-drawing mechanic and barber dentiſt, has fatally erected a ſtandard whereby the ignorant form their notions, and unthinkingly annex to tooth-drawing and tooth-ſcraping all that is requiſite to be known; and although the well informed are aware that to preſerve, regulate and remove teeth, is of import and contern to almoſt every individual in exiſtence—yet to trace their diſeaſes, the cauſe of their deficiencies or the injury they do the ſyſtem, by generating putrid matter, has, it is preſumed, formed no part of their conſideration—Without enumerating all the ſubjects it will treat upon, ſuffice it to ſay, none incident to the dentiſt's art, which theory, or a ten year's conſtant and extenſive practice, has informed the writer of, will remain unnoticed, or without ſuch remedies being offered therewith, as, adhered to ſtrictly, has heretofore effected cure.

The book will be ready for delivery to ſubſcribers at their reſidence within ſix weeks from the preſent date, or hereafter may be had, with the author's dentifrices, at Mr. MARIS's, druggeſt, No. 134, Market-ſtreet, where ſubſcriptions are received—price one dollar—to be paid on delivery of the book.

March 4, 1802. 2

Baltimore and Annapolis
MAIL-STAGE,

(Three times a week.)

THE Baltimore and Annapolis Mail-Stage will, after the firſt day of April next, run three times a week, leaving Mr. Evans's tavern, Baltimore, every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday, at 8 o'clock A. M. and arrive at Annapolis at 5 P. M. returning, leave Mr. Caton's tavern, Annapolis, every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday, at 8 A. M. and arrive in Baltimore at 5 P. M.

☞ Fare for each paſſenger, one dollar fifty cents, with an allowance of fourteen pounds of baggage; the baggage at the riſk of the owner.

VALENTINE SNYDER.

March 24, 1802. 2

Young Diomed,

WILL ſtand at the ſubſcriber's farm, on Road river, about ſeven miles from Annapolis, this ſeaſon, to cover mares, at 16 dollars each, that ſum, or a note of twenty dollars, payable the firſt of January, 1803, muſt be ſent with each mare, or they will not be received, ſaid notes may be diſcharged by the payment of 16 dollars on or before the firſt of November next; the ſeaſon will commence on the 8th of April, and end on the firſt of Auguſt next. Young Diomed is a beautiful horſe, five years old this ſpring, full fifteen hands and an inch high, full of bone, proportionable ſhape, and fine action; he came out of Mr. Harford's mare called Charlotte, and was got by col. Tayloe's famous horſe Grey Diomed, as will appear by the following certificates:

JONATHAN SELLMAN.

I do certify the bay mare called Charlotte, ſold to Mr. Harford, was got by Snap, a ſon of Old Snap, her dam by Lightfoot, a ſon of Old Cade, her grandam by Regulus, her great-grandam by Old Cade, her great-great-grandam by Old Partner, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) JOS. HARDY.

Oct. 1, 1779.

A true copy from the original pedigree in my poſſeſſion. BENJ. OGLE, Jun.

The grey horſe now in the poſſeſſion of col. Sellman, was bred by me, he was got by Mr. Tayloe's horſe Grey Diomed, out of the above mare.

BENJ. OGLE, Jun.

March 20, 1802.

Good paſtures will be provided for mares at one third of a dollar per week, but accidents and eſcapes muſt be at the riſk of their owners.

JON. SELLMAN.

March 24, 1802. 2

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away, on the 8th inſtant, from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore county, near Dorſey's Iron Works, a negro man named JAMES, about 24 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, ſtout and well made, dark complexion, has a very inſinuating grin when ſpoken to, and a down look; his cloathing is unknown; it is very likely he may have procured a paſs, I expect he is in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, as his connections all live there, and was raiſed there himſelf; he has been accuſtomed to go by water a few years paſt. Whoever will take up and ſecure the ſaid runaway in any gaol, ſo that I get him, ſhall receive the above reward, and if brought home to my houſe, all reaſonable charges, paid by me,

T. WILLIAM STOCKETT.

Baltimore county, March 17, 1802. 3

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber having furniſhed himſelf, at a very conſiderable expence, with an handſome and commodious STAGE, with excellent horſes, for the conveyance of paſſengers, with their baggage, propoſes, on the firſt Thurſday in March next, to commence a line between the city of Annapolis and George-town, leaving Mr. Caton's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, every Thurſday morning, paſs through Bladenſburg, and arrive at the Union tavern in George-town the ſame evening; leave the Union tavern, in George-town on Saturday morning, and by the ſame rout arrive in the city of Annapolis in the evening; from this eſtabliſhment he flatters himſelf he ſhall contribute conſiderably to public convenience, which, added to his aſſiduity and good conduct, he hopes will enſure him the patronage of a generous public. 3X JOHN SMITH.

Annapolis, December 23, 1801.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber requeſts all thoſe who have claims againſt RICHARD A. CONTEE to bring them in to him, legally authenticated, on or before the laſt day of May next, or they will be excluded agreeable to law.

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS, Truſtee for
RICHARD A. CONTEE.

February 18, 1802. 4

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, as a runaway, a negro by the name of WILLIAM BERBECK, who ſays he was ſet free by William Cox, of Anne-Arundel county, and has a certificate ſigned Nich. Harwood, dated the 26th of July, 1799, who certifies, that William Coe liberated a negro by the name of William Berbeck; this fellow, in cuſtody, is about 25 years of age, 6 feet high, ſtrait made, and has a black ſmooth ſkin; his cloathing a blue cloth jacket and pantaloons, a ſtriped waiſtcoat, a pair of ſtriped yarn trouſers, a pair of white yarn ſtockings, a pair of coarſe ſtrong ſhoes, and an old hat. His owner is requeſted to releaſe him, or he will be ſold for his fees as the law directs.

FRANCIS MILLARD, Sheriff of
St. Mary's county, Maryland.

February 23, 1802. 3

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away on the evening of the firſt inſtant, a negro man called CHARLES, a ſhort black fellow, thirty-five years of age, ſtrong and active, broad ſhoulders, large face, noſe, mouth, and thick lips, marked in the face by the ſmall-pox; his left ear is much ſmaller than the right; he walks remarkably wide, and turns his toes very much in. He went off about this time laſt year, and was out nine months, employed by, and taken in the houſe of, a free negro, who rents land of Samuel Ward, near Herring creek church, who knew him to be my ſlave; he has a quick way of ſpeaking, and a remarkable down look when ſpoken to. It is preſumed he will make for the Federal City or Baltimore, and will endeavour to paſs for a free man, and probably will take the name of, and may obtain a paſs from, ſome free negro. A reward of twenty dollars will be paid for taking and ſecuring him at either of the above cities, or ten dollars if taken a leſs diſtance, with reaſonable expences if delivered to Joſeph Taylor, or 17 W. BROGDEN.

Anne-Arundel county, July 20, 1801.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,

Paſſed November Seſſion, 1801.

To be RENTED,
A BLACKSMITH's SHOP,

On Corn-Hill,

A very good ſtand for buſineſs. The terms may be known by applying to

JOHN SHAW.

Annapolis, March 3, 1802. 5

LAST NOTICE,

By order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of SIMON RETALLACK, of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, otherwiſe ſuits will be commenced without reſpect to perſons, and all thoſe having claims againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to exhibit them, properly authenticated, to the ſubſcriber, on or before the 1ſt of May next, for ſettlement, otherwiſe they will be excluded all benefit from ſaid eſtate. 4X

ELIZABETH RETALLACK, Adminiſtratrix.

Property for Sale.

THE ſubſcriber will ſell, on moderate terms, the houſe he now lives in, and alſo the whole or one half the houſe occupied by Mr. James Weſt—A bargain may be had. 6X

WILLIAM GLOVER.

Annapolis February 24, 1802.

IN COUNCIL, Annapolis, February 8, 1802.

ORDERED, That the Act to alter ſuch parts of the conſtitution and form of government as relate to voters, and the qualifications of voters, paſſed at the laſt ſeſſion of the general aſſembly of this ſtate, be publiſhed twice in each week, for the ſpace of three months, ſucceſſively, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Federal Gazette, the American, and the Telegraphe, at Baltimore; the Muſeum, at George-town; the National Intelligencer; the paper at Eaſton; Bartgis's paper, at Frederick-town; and in the Waſhington Spy.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

An ACT to alter ſuch parts of the conſtitution and form of government as relate to voters, and qualifications of voters.

BE IT ENACTED, *by the General Aſſembly of Maryland*, That every free white male citizen of this ſtate, and no other, above twenty-one years of age, having reſided twelve months in the county next preceding the election at which he offers to vote, and every free white male citizen of this ſtate above twenty-one years of age, and having obtained a reſidence of twelve months next preceding the election in the city of Baltimore or the city of Annapolis, and at which he offers to vote, ſhall have a right of ſuffrage, and ſhall vote by ballot in the election of ſuch county or city, or either of them, for delegates to the general aſſembly, electors of the ſenate, and ſheriffs.

And be it enacted, That all and every part of the conſtitution and form of government of this ſtate repugnant to, or inconſiſtent with, the proviſions of this act, ſhall be and the ſame are hereby abrogated, annulled, and made void.

And be it enacted, That if this act ſhall be confirmed by the general aſſembly, after the next election of delegates, in the firſt ſeſſion after ſuch new election, as the conſtitution and form of government directs, that in ſuch caſe this act, and the alteration of the ſaid conſtitution contained therein, ſhall be conſidered as a part, and ſhall conſtitute and be valid as a part, of the ſaid conſtitution and form of government, to all intents and purpoſes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding. 8

Annapolis, February 10, 1802.

AT a meeting of the Viſitors and Governors of St. John's College,

RESOLVED, That, on the 4th day of May next, this board will appoint a profeſſor of Engliſh and grammar, who ſhall receive for his ſervices at the rate of £.200 per annum, to be paid quarterly.

By order of the ſaid viſitors and governors,

A. C. HANSON.

N. B. It is the duty of the ſaid profeſſor, and his aſſiſtant, to teach Engliſh grammatically, and to teach the Latin grammar, vocabulary, and Corderius, ſo as to prepare ſtudents for the ſchool of languages. He and his aſſiſtant are likewiſe to teach writing and arithmetic; and the lower branches of mathematics, if required, are by them to be taught to thoſe ſtudents who are not deſtined for the upper ſchools. 7

By virtue of ſundry writs of *venditioni exponas* and *fieri facias* to me directed out of the court of Appeals, General Court of the Weſtern Shore of Maryland, and Anne-Arundel county court, will be SOLD, on Monday the fifth of April next, at Mr. Birkhead's ſtore, on Weſt river, the following property, to wit:

A TRACT or parcel of land, called HARRISON's RESURVEY, containing 1000 acres, more or leſs, and five negroes; the above is taken as the property of SAMUEL HARRISON, jun. to ſatisfy a debt due Rebecca Dulany, executrix of Daniel Dulany, John Hammond, Richard and Bennett Darnall, Benjamin Harriſon, uſe of Robert Denny, the State of Maryland, Jubb Fowler, and Mary Pottenger, adminiſtratrix of Robert Pottenger. The ſale to commence at 12 o'clock, and terms of ſale ready caſh.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

February 24, 1802. 5X

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed from the High Court of Appeals, will be SOLD, at Birkhead's ſtore, on the 5th day of April next, for ready caſh,

TWO hundred and fifty acres of land, part of HARRISON's RESURVEY, adjoining the land of William Woods, near the bay; the above is taken as the property of SAMUEL HARRISON, jun. to ſatisfy a debt due REBECCA DULANY, executrix of Daniel Dulany. The ſale will commence at 12 o'clock. 5X

JOHN WELCH, Late Sheriff.

February 24, 1802.

NOTICE is hereby given, for the laſt time, that all perſons having claims of any kind againſt the eſtate of JOHN MARRIOTT, deceaſed, of Anne-Arundel county, are hereby requeſted to exhibit the ſame for payment, on or before the firſt day of May next, legally authenticated, and paſſed by the judges of the orphans court, otherwiſe they will be excluded by law. Given under my hand and ſeal, the 17th day of February, 1802. 5

RICHARD MARRIOTT, Executor.

P. S. All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment.

IMPORTANT.

A freſh ſupply of the following

VALUABLE MEDICINES

Are received from the Patent and Family Medicine Store of Lee & Co. Baltimore,

And for ſale, by

GIDEON WHITE,

At his ſtore, who is appointed the ONLY agent in Annapolis.

Dr. HAMILTON's ELIXIR,

A ſovereign remedy for colds, obſtinate coughs, aſthmas, ſore throats, and approaching conſumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH,

THIS diſcovery is of the firſt magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progreſs, and in a ſhort time entirely removes the moſt cruel diſorder to which children are liable, the Elixir is ſo perfectly agreeable and the doſe ſo ſmall, that no difficulty ariſes in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Eſq; attorney-general of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your requeſt in ſtating my opinion of Hamilton's elixir—It has been uſed in my family for two or three years paſt, with uniform ſucceſs, whenever colds, coughs, or ſimilar complaints have rendered medicine neceſſary—I have myſelf found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troubleſome affection of the breaſt, accompanied with foreneſs and with obſtructed and difficult breathing.

On theſe accounts I do not heſitate to recommend Hamilton's elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deſerving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-ſtreet, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir, of a very complicated diſorder occaſioned by a ſevere cold caught ſeveral months ago—He breathed with the greateſt difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening ſweats when he attempted to walk any diſtance, and his voice would frequently fail in ſuch a degree that he could only attempt to whiſper; he has been upwards of ſix weeks without a return of his complaints, and deſires to give this public teſtimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. HAMILTON's GRAND RESTORATIVE

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the ſpeedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which reſult from diſſipated pleaſures—juvenile indiſcretions—reſidence in climates unfavourable—the conſtitution—the immoderate uſe of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other deſtructive intemperance to the unſkilful or exceſſive uſe of mercury—the diſeaſes peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extenſive experience, to be abſolutely unparalled in the cure of

Nervous diſorders	Violent cramps in the ſtomach and back
Conſumptions	Indigeſtion
Loweneſs of ſpirits	Melancholy
Loſs of appetite	Gout in the ſtomach
Impurity of blood	Pains in the limbs
Hyſterical affections	Relaxations
Inward weakneſſes	Involuntary emiſſions
Seminal weakneſſes	Obſtinate gleets
Fluoralbus (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c.
Barreneſs	

In caſes of extremity where the long prevalence and obſtinacy of diſeaſe has brought on a general impoveriſhment of the ſyſtem, exceſſive debility of the whole frame, and a waſting of the fleſh which no nouriſhment or cordial could repair, a perſeverance in the uſe of this medicine has performed the moſt aſtoniſhing cures.

HAMILTON's

Essense and Extract of Mustard,

A ſafe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatiſm, palſey, ſprains, bruiſes, pains in the face and neck, &c.—And has performed more cures in the above complaints, than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn.

Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchaſed at your ſhop the preparations you call *Hamilton's Essence or Extract of Mustard*, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatiſm (of that kind named ſciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obſtinate diſeaſe.—If you think this letter uſeful you are at liberty to make it public. Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

JOHN HOOVER, rope-maker, *South Second-ſtreet*, between Mary and Chriſtian-ſtreets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely—that his wife Mary Hoover was ſo ſeverely afflicted with violent rheumatiſm, very dangerouſly ſituated, the conſequence of a ſevere cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for ſeveral weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehenſion of remaining a cripple for life, notwithſtanding the moſt reſpectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when ſeeing ſeveral caſes of cures performed by Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second-ſtreet. The firſt application enabled her to walk across the room, and the uſe of one bottle reſtored her to her uſual ſtate of health and ſtrength. *JOHN HOOVER.*

Sworn and ſubſcribed before *Ebenezer Ferguſon*, Eſq; one of the juſtices of the peace for Philadelphia county.

HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years paſt cured upwards of *one hundred and twenty thouſand* perſons of both ſexes, of every age, and in every ſituation, of various dangerous complaints ariſing from worms, and from obſtructions or foulneſs in the ſtomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of ſimilar title, ſo commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is its being ſuited to every age and conſtitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is ſo mild in its operation that it cannot injure the moſt delicate pregnant lady, or the tendereſt infant of a week old, ſhould no worms exiſt in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offenſive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal diſorders. They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all groſs humours and eruptions; feveriſh and bilious complaints, and are the ſafeſt and mildeſt purgative that can be uſed on any occaſion.

DESCRIPTION OF WORMS,

And the ſymptoms by which they are known.

WORMS which infeſt the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Aſcarides or ſmall maw worm, the Cucurbitina or ſhort flat white worm, and laſtly, the Taenia or tape worm, ſo called from its reſemblance to tape—this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—it is the moſt hurtful and moſt difficult to cure.

Among the ſymptoms attending worms are, diſagreeable breath, eſpecially in the morning; bad and corrupted gums—itching in the noſe and about the ſeat—convulſions and epileptic fits, and ſometimes privation of ſpeech,—ſtarting and grinding of the teeth in ſleep—irregular appetite, ſometimes loathing food, and ſometimes voracious—Purging, with ſlimy and fœted ſtools—vomiting—large and hard belly—pains and ſickneſs at the ſtomach—pains in the head and thighs, with lowneſs of ſpirits—ſlow fever, with ſmall and irregular pulſe—a dry cough—exceſſive thirſt—ſometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and ſometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Perſons afflicted with any of the above ſymptoms, ſhould have recourſe to *Hamilton's Worm destroying Lozenges* which have been conſtantly attended with ſucceſs in all complaints ſimilar to thoſe above deſcribed.

A doſe of this medicine given occaſionally during the warm ſeaſon, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful diſorder which annually deſtroys thouſands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewiſe the mildeſt and moſt certain remedy known, and has reſtored to health and ſtrength a great number when in an advanced ſtage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain inſtructions are given for every part of the neceſſary treatment in ſuch caſes.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerneſs; having a pleaſing appearance, and an agreeable taſte.

CASES OF CURES.

(Selected from thouſands) the authenticity of which any perſon may aſcertain, either by letter or perſonal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, *Inn-keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore*, began about 20 months ago to be grievouſly afflicted with a tape worm, which increaſed faſt in ſize and ſtrength, ſo as to excite the moſt horrid ſenſations by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, reſembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his neceſſary ſleep, and cauſed ſuch dreadful apprehenſions as cannot be conceived but by one in a ſimilar ſituation—his appetite waſted rapidly, and with that his ſtrength, ſo that he was unable to attend to any buſineſs—when he heard of ſome excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large doſe, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm *(now in the poſſeſſion of Lee & Co.)*—but a renewal of his pains ſoon convinced him that this monſtrous reptile had recovered its firſt vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which reſulted the total expulſion of his formidable enemy, in ſeveral pieces, which he ſuppoſed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have ſince elapſed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himſelf will gratify any who may wiſh to make further inquiries on the ſubject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce ſuch powerful effects, when neceſſary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doſes, as Mr. Fuller will teſtify—their peculiar mildneſs is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York-town, Pennſylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER, miniſter of the Moravian church, in York-town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the uſe of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accompliſh, different other means had proved abortive. My eldeſt boy had a very ſickly appearance, was very reſtleſs at night, grew leaner from time to time; in ſhort, he ſeemed to be in a precarious ſtate of health, *which would yield to none of the medicines administered*, until I gave him two doſes of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a ſubſtance to all appearance a mere mucus, but upon cloſe inſpection quite replete with very ſmall living animals. Not one of that ſort of worms which uſually afflict children, came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a freſh and lively complexion. Upon different occaſions I have uſed this medicine as a purging ſubſtitute, and found it to anſwer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of thoſe diſagreeable ſenſations, ſo often occaſioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole, I judge this medicine to be, beſides its main object, one of the moſt ſalutary means for reſtoring loſt appetite, and promoting a proper ſtate of digeſtion, by carrying off that bilious ſubſtance, which engenders ſo much indiſpoſition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your moſt obedient ſervant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongst the faſhionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable coſmetic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, free from corroſive and repellent minerals, (the baſis of other lotions) and of unparallelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemiſhes of the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redneſs, ſcurfs, tetters, ringworms, ſunburns, prickly heat, &c.

The Perſian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, inſenſible perſpiration which is eſſential to health—Yet its ſalutary effects are ſpeedy and permanent; rendering the ſkin delicately ſoft and clear, improving the complexion and reſtoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handſome one more ſo.

The Restorative Powder FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and ſtrengthens the gums, preſerves the enamel from decay, and cleanſes and whitens the teeth, by abſorbing all that acrimonious ſlime and foulneſs, which ſuffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN's GENUINE WATER.

A ſovereign remedy for all diſeaſes of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakneſs or of accident, ſpeedily removing inflammations, defluxions of rheum, dullneſs, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure thoſe maladies which frequently ſucceed the ſmall-pox, meazles, and fevers, and wonderfully ſtrengthening a weak ſight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, *when nearly deprived of ſight.*

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet diſcovered which gives immediate and laſting relief in the moſt ſevere inſtances.

THE SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury, or any dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting ſmart which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

A ſafe and ſpeedy remedy for a certain diſeaſe.

" An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

The operation of theſe pills is perfectly mild, ſo as to be uſed with ſafety by perſons, in every ſituation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off ſuperfluous bile, and prevents its morbid ſecretions; to reſtore and mend the appetite; to procure a free perſpiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal conſequences; a doſe never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its firſt appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual coſtiveneſs, ſickneſs at the ſtomach, and ſevere head-ache, and ought to be taken by all perſons on a change of climate.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.